



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 183

Shillong, Friday, October 6, 2017

14th Asvina, 1939 (S. E.)

PART-IIA

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 25th September, 2017.

No.RDA.57/2014/86.

MEGHALAYA RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT RULES, 2017

CHAPTER – I

GENERAL

1. Short title and commencement:

- (1) These rules may be called the Meghalaya Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2017;
- (2) They shall come into force on and from the date of their publication in the Meghalaya Gazette.

2. Definitions:

- (1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "Act" means the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013);
 - (b) "Administrative cost" for acquisition of land, including both in the project site and out of the project area lands shall mean such percentage of the cost of compensation as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify;
 - (c) "Administrator" means, an officer appointed by the Government for the purpose of rehabilitation and resettlement of affected families under sub-section (1) of Section 43 of the Act;

- (d) "Authority" means the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority established under section 51 of the Act;
 - (e) "Autonomous District Council" means the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council and Garo Hills Autonomous District Council in their respective territorial jurisdictions;
 - (f) "Commissioner," means the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement appointed by the Government under sub-section (1) of Section 44 of the Act;
 - (g) "Competent Authority" is the Revenue Department of the Government,
 - (h) "Collector" as defined on sub-section (g) of section 3 of the Act.
 - (i) "Expert Group" as provided in sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act;
 - (j) "Form" means the Form appended to these rules;
 - (k) "Family" as provided in sub section (m) of section 3 of the Act.
 - (l) "Government" means the Government of Meghalaya;
 - (m) "Governor" means the Governor of Meghalaya;
 - (n) "Registrar" means the Registrar as provided in Section 55 of the Act;
 - (o) "Rural area" means an area which is not within the limits of any urban area;
 - (p) "Section" means section of the Act;
 - (q) "Social Audit" means the social audit as provided in section 44 and section 45 of the Act.
 - (r) "Social Impact Assessment" means an assessment being made under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Act;
 - (s) "Social Impact Management Plan" means the plan prepared as a part of Social Impact Assessment Process under sub-section (6) of Section 4 of the Act;
 - (t) "State" means the State of Meghalaya;
 - (u) "Urban area" means any area within the limits of a Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Municipal Board, Cantonment or Census Town or any other area notified by the Government or the respective District Council for the purpose;
- (2) Words and expressions used but not defined in these rules, but defined in the Act or in any law for the time being in force shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act or in any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER – II
Social Impact Assessment

3. Social Impact Assessment study:

- (1) The appropriate Government shall identify or establish an independent organisation which shall be responsible for ensuring that Social Impact Assessments (SIA) are commissioned and conducted by such person or bodies other than the Requiring Body as per the provisions of the Act.
- (2) Any Requiring Body or its representative duly authorised by it for whom land is to be acquired shall file request to the concerned Collector in **FORM - I**.
- (3) If the Collector is satisfied that the request for land acquisition is consistent with the provision of the Act, he will submit the proposal/or such land acquisition along with all available documents to the Social Impact Assessment Unit. The SIA Unit shall prepare a detailed project specific term of reference for the land acquisition proposal, select the SIA Team for the Project and determine the estimated social impact assessment fee and inform the Collector. The requiring body shall deposit the SIA Fee with the Collector for the purpose and inform the Collector within a period of 30 days or as specified by the Collector.
- (4) On receipt of the fee, Collector will intimate the particulars of Land Acquisition proposal, proposed SIA Team to the Appropriate Government. The Appropriate Govt. will issue a notification in Form II mentioning the date of commencement of the consultation and social impact assessment study and the particulars of the study team. Copy of the notification along with proposal received from requiring body shall be sent to the concerned Autonomous District Council (ADC), or the municipality or Municipal Corporation for consultation required under section 4(1) of the Act.
- (5) The concerned Autonomous District Council (ADC), Municipality or Municipal Corporation shall be asked to select representatives to associate with the study team during social impact assessment study.
- (6) The notification both in English and in Local Language shall be published in the form of poster/pamphlets and affixed in conspicuous places of the affected areas and newspapers having circulation in the area and shall also be uploaded on the website of the Government.
- (7) While conducting the study, the team shall take into consideration the matters mentioned in sub-section (4) and (5) of section 4 including environment impact of the project in the affected area and the views of the concerned Autonomous District Council (ADC), Municipality or Municipal Corporation.
- (8) Before preparation of the assessment report there shall be a public hearing as required under section 5 of the Act to ascertain views of the affected families only. For this purpose adequate publicity about date, time and venue shall be given in the affected area for information of all the affected families. The hearing shall take place two weeks after publicity.
- (9) The study shall be completed and the report in Form-III shall be prepared by the team along with Social Impact Management Plan as per the provision in sub section 6 of section 4 of the Act in **Form - IV** and submitted to the State Government for consideration and acceptance within six months from the date of commencement of the study.
- (10) The final SIA Report and SIA Plan shall be prepared and shall be made available in local language to Autonomous District Council (ADC), Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, and the offices of the Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Block Development Offices.

The final SIA report and Plan shall be propagated in the form of posters circulated in the affected areas by affixing the posters in conspicuous places and shall also be uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government.

- (11) The SIA report shall be evaluated by the Expert Group constituted under section 7(2). The recommendation of the Expert Group shall also be made available in the local language to the concerned Autonomous District Council (ADC), Municipality or Municipal corporation at village level or ward level respectively in the affected areas and in the Offices, of the Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Block Development Officer. The report shall be propagated in the form of posters circulated in the affected areas and by affixing the posters in conspicuous places and shall also be uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government.
- (12) The State Government shall take final decision on the proposed acquisition in terms of section-8 of this Act and its decision and recommendation shall be made available in the local language to the concerned Autonomous District Council, Municipality or Municipal corporation at village level or ward level respectively in the affected areas and in the Offices of the Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Block Development Officer which shall be propagated in the form of posters circulated in the affected areas and by affixing the posters in conspicuous places and shall also be uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government.

CHAPTER III **Process of Obtaining Prior Consent**

4. Prior Consent of 80% of the effected families in case of private companies and 70% in case of public-private partnership project shall be obtained in the following manner:-

- (1) The State Government, through the Collector of the concerned district shall initiate the process for obtaining prior consent of the affected families in **Form-V** only in cases of private companies or public private partnership projects in terms of Section 2 (2) of the Act.

NOTE:- The provision of taking consent shall not apply to acquisition for public purposes covered under section 2 (1) of the Act.

- (2) The Collector shall take necessary steps to resolve outstanding issues if any, related to right, title and interest in the lands proposed to be acquired in the affected areas, so that the affected families are identified for initiating the process of obtaining their prior consent. The Collector shall take special drive for this purpose and complete this exercise within a period of 45 days;
- (3) The Collector, after completion of the aforesaid exercise of preparing, correcting and updating, the land records shall draw up a list of all affected persons having right, title or interest in the lands from whom consent is required to be obtained. The list shall be made available in conspicuous places in the affected areas for at least fifteen days before holding a meeting of affected persons. If any mistake or defect is detected, the head of the affected family may file written objection to the Collector within a period of 30 days from the date of publishing of the list. If any objection is received, the Collector shall acknowledge the same and shall get it verified in the field, if necessary, and make necessary correction in the list, if required, within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of objection and the correction so made shall be communicated to the affected family.
- (4) The Collector shall notify the date, time and venue at least three weeks in advance, for holding meeting with the affected land owners or occupants of land or individuals as the case may be at the village or ward level;

- (5) The representatives of the requiring body, who are competent to take decision and negotiate terms of rehabilitation and resettlement and compensation and the members of the social impact assessment team shall be present in the meeting with all such affected persons and give clarification to the questions raised by such persons. The terms and conditions of rehabilitation and resettlement, compensation and other measures committed by the requiring body shall be explained to the affected persons in the local language. The proceedings of the meeting shall be recorded.
- (6) At the conclusion of the meeting, each affected person shall be asked to sign a declaration in **Form - V** indicated whether he gives or withholds prior consent for the acquisition of land involved. Arrangements shall be made for those affected persons who could not attend the meeting for enabling them to submit their signed declarations to the Collector within fifteen days from the date of meeting. The signed declaration form shall be counter-signed by the Collector of its receipt and a copy of the signed and counter-signed declaration, with the terms and conditions shall be handed over to such affected persons;
- (7) In the case of acquisition in Sixth Scheduled Areas, prior consent of the Autonomous District Council shall be obtained by Collector in all cases or acquisition whether for public purpose or for private companies or for public private partnership before issue of notification under section 4 of the Act. The Collector shall submit a formal request for consent with details of the purpose and benefits of such acquisition and also certify that the preliminary consultation with the land owner(s) has been conducted.
- (8) The Autonomous District Council (ADC) shall convey its consent within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the date of issue of the request for prior consent by the Collector, failing which it will be presumed that consent is given by the Autonomous District Council (ADC). In case of denial of consent by Autonomous District Council (ADC), the Collector will refer back the case giving reasons justifying the land acquisition for reconsideration by Autonomous District Council (ADC). If the Autonomous District Council (ADC) does not respond within 30 days or responds in negative, the Collector shall submit report with his recommendation to the Land Acquisition Advisory Committee (LAAC) notified *vide* Order No.RDA.39/83/Pt.I/216, dated Shillong, the 25th August, 2008 and as amended.

CHAPTER - IV **Updation of land Records**

5. Publication of preliminary notification and updation of the land records:

- (1) After conclusion of the SIA study, recommendation of Expert Group and consent of the affected persons, where required, when it appears to the appropriate Government that land is required or likely to be required in any area for any public purpose, a preliminary notification under Section 11(i) of the Act shall be issued in **FORM VI**.
- (2) The Preliminary Notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Act, shall also be affixed at conspicuous places in the affected area(s) and Autonomous District Council (ADC) in case of rural areas, Municipal Body in case of urban areas publicized by means of public announcement throughout the affected area(s);
- (3) After issuing the notice under sub-section (1) of section 11, the Collector shall undertake and complete the exercise of updating land records within a period of two months.

CHAPTER V
Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme

6. Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme and Public Hearing -

- (1) On publication of the preliminary notification under Sub-section I of Section 11 of the Act, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families within a period of two months from the date of publication of such preliminary notification in **FORM VII**, part I(A) and I(B).
- (2) In the survey and census of the affected families to be undertaken by the Administrator, he shall collect data based on the Social Impact Assessment Report, as well as collect the data from the secondary sources such as Autonomous District Council and Government records and verify that data by door to door visit of the affected families and site visits in the affected area.
- (3) The Administrator shall issue a notice to the effect that the survey and census report is available in the offices of the concerned Collector, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, local Block Development Officer, Municipal Corporation/Municipality etc. for a period of thirty days, for inspection of all the affected families and if any mistake or defect in the report is detected, the head of the affected family may file written objection to the Administrator, within the said period of thirty days;
- (4) If any objection is received, the Administrator shall acknowledge the receipt of the same in writing and shall get it verified, through field inquiry, if necessary, and may make necessary correction(s) in the survey and census report, if required, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of objection and the correction(s) so made, shall be communicated to the affected family.
- (5) Based on the Survey and census report the Administrator shall prepare a draft Development Plan for Rehabilitation and Resettlement of the affected families in **FORM VII** - Part II(A) and II(B).
- (6) The Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme prepared by the Administrator shall, in addition to the particulars mentioned in the sub-section 2 of section 16, contain the followings, namely. -
 - i. List of likely to be displaced families;
 - ii. List of infrastructure in the affected area;
 - iii. List of land holdings in the affected area;
 - iv. List of trades/business in the affected area;
 - v. List of landless people in the affected area;
 - vi. List of persons belonging to disadvantaged groups like persons belonging to Schedule Castes or Scheduled Tribes, handicapped persons in the affected area;
 - vii. List of landless agricultural labourers in the affected area;
 - viii. List of unemployed youth in the affected area.
- (7) Every proposal of the nature of construction work or creation of asset included in the Draft Development Plan shall be supported by a plan and estimate duly approved by a Competent technical expert of the concerned department of the Government;
- (8) While preparing the Draft Development Plan the Administrator shall ensure that the scheme is strictly in conformity with the entitlements of the families mentioned in sub-sections (5), (6), (7), (8), (10) and (11) of section 41 of the Act and the SECOND and THIRD SCHEDULES to the Act.

- (9) The Administrator shall prepare comprehensive and detailed Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan and give wide publicity in the affected area. The Administrator or an officer authorized by him shall conduct a public hearing in the affected areas on such date, time and venue as decided by giving advance notice of three weeks.
- (10) The Administrator shall submit the Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to the Collector along with a specific report on the claims and objections raised in the public hearing.

7. Publication of the Approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme -

The Commissioner of Rehabilitation shall approve the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme and cause it to be published by the Collector in the affected area(s) by affixing posters based on the scheme at conspicuous places in addition to making it public by other means provided in section 18 of the Act. The Commissioner shall also inform the State Monitoring Committee constituted under Section 50 of the Act about the publication of the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme.

8. Development Scheme for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Families.

The Development Plan to be prepared in case of a project involving land acquisition on behalf of a requiring body which involves involuntary displacement of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes families under section 41 of the Act shall also be as per **FORM VII** Part II(A), II(B) & II(C). The resettlement areas predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall get such area of land free of cost for community and social gatherings, as may be decided by the Government.

9. Powers, duties and responsibilities of the Administrator:

- (1) Where there is likelihood of involuntary displacement of persons due to acquisition of land, the Government shall, by Notification, appoint for that project an Administrator who shall be an officer not below the rank of EAC;
- (2) The Administrator shall have the powers -
 - a) to enter upon the project area proposed to be acquired and the project area where the affected families are proposed to be given Rehabilitation and Resettlement;
 - b) to Authorize his subordinate staff and workers to do such acts and perform such duties as are required to be done for the purpose of -
 - (i) Conducting survey and census of the affected families;
 - (ii) preparing a Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme and Development Plan for the displaced persons; and
 - (iii) implementation of the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme and Development Plan; and
 - c) to seek assistance of technical experts of other departments of the Government.
- (3) The Government shall provide the Administrator with necessary accommodation for his office, appoint or depute necessary staff and provide necessary logistic support.

10. Procedures of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee -

- (1) The Secretary (Revenue) shall under Section 45 (1) and (2) of the Act constitute a Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee at project level under the chairmanship of the Collector to monitor and review

the progress and implementation of R & R in consultation with the Autonomous District Council in the rural area and Municipality or Municipal corporation, in the urban area, as the case may be.

- (2) The Committee shall have, its first meeting when a Draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme has been prepared by the Administrator. The Committee shall discuss the scheme and make suggestions and recommendations. Thereafter, the Committee shall meet and review and monitor the progress of Rehabilitation and Resettlement once in a month till process of rehabilitation and resettlement is completed. For the purpose of carrying out the post-implementation social audits, the committee shall meet once in three months. The Committee may visit the affected area and discuss with the affected families if it so desires and also visit the resettlement area to monitor the resettlement process.

The non-official members of the Committee, if any, shall get travelling and daily allowance at the rate admissible to the class I Officers of the Government.

11. Procedure of State Monitoring Committee, constituted under Section 50 (1) of the Act:

- (1) The State Monitoring Committee shall be chaired by Chief Secretary to State Government with representation from Heads of Departments of all requiring bodies and experts in the field of Rehabilitation and Resettlement;
- (2) The State Monitoring Committee shall have its first meeting for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme for the Project within a month of the publication of the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme by the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement under section 18, and thereafter subsequent meetings of the State Monitoring Committee shall be held at an interval of six months. If the Committee desires, then it can have its meeting even before the period of six months;
- (3) The allowances payable to the experts shall be as those of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement or Secretary to the Government.

12. Limits on extent of land under Section 2 (3) (a) read with Section 46 of the Act -

The limits on extent of land beyond which provisions of Rehabilitation and Resettlement under the Act apply, in cases of purchase by a person other than specified person for a particular project, through private negotiation, shall be **5 acres** in urban areas and **50 acres** in rural areas, and subject to approval of competent authority under Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act, 1971.

CHAPTER VI
Declaration, Award & Compensation

13. (1) After the approval of the Government under section 19 (1), publication of declaration for acquisition shall be made by Collector in **FORM VIII**.
- (2) The Declaration shall be published in the manner prescribed under sub-section 4 of section 19 and also in the affected areas by way of affixing a copy of the declaration in local language at conspicuous places in the Village/ Autonomous District Council, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, under which the affected area falls.
14. (1) The Collector shall make land acquisition award under Section 23 of the Act as per **FORM IX** after obtaining approval of the Government.

- (2) The Collector shall make the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award in accordance with Section 31 of the Act as per FORM VII Part II A to each affected family. In case affected families are SC/ST then **FORM VII**, Part II(c) shall also be duly considered while making the R & R Award.
15. Procedure for recovery of any Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits availed of by any person by making of false claim or through fraudulent means:
- Where a court of competent jurisdiction convicts and punishes a person for commission of an offence under section 84(1) of the Act, the Collector shall have the power to recover from that person, as arrear of land revenue, the Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits availed of by that person by making false claim or through fraudulent means, after giving that person a reasonable opportunity of representing his case.
16. Where after correction of any award made by the Collector under section 33(1) of the Act, it is found that any excess amount has been paid to any person and he refuses or makes default in refunding the amount, the Collector may recover such excess amount paid to the person as an arrear of land revenue in the manner as provided in the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913.

CHAPTER VII

Deposit of Money by Requiring Body towards cost of Acquisition of Land

17. (1) If the Collector is satisfied that the request for land acquisition is consistent with the provisions of the Act, he shall make an estimate of SIA Fee. The Requiring Body shall deposit the fee for SIA with the Collector within 30 days. After the completion of SIA and the decision to go ahead with the Land Acquisition by the Appropriate Government, the Collector shall ask the Requiring Body to deposit the probable cost of acquisition and further process under the Act shall commence only after the deposit of probable cost by the Requiring Body.
- (2) The Collector shall submit draft declaration to Government after ensuring that the balance cost of acquisition including the cost of approved Rehabilitation & Resettlement Scheme and Development Plan has been deposited by the Requiring Body. The requiring body shall also commit to deposit the balance cost of acquisition, if any after the Award is prepared by the Collector and also any additional amount awarded by the Authority or a Competent Court as and when so intimated by the Collector.

CHAPTER- VIII

Appointment, and Service Conditions of Presiding Officers, Registrar, Other Officers and Staff of The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation And Resettlement Authority; Powers of Presiding Officers

18. **Term of office of the Presiding Officer of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority:**

The Presiding Officer of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority Shall be District and Session Judge of the concern District(s) appointed by the State Government with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court of Meghalaya, Shillong.

19. **Salary, Allowances and other terms & conditions of service of the Presiding Officer:**

The District and Session Judge will hold concurrent charge of the office of the Presiding Officers of the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority and shall be entitled to remuneration as per rule applicable.

20. Establishment of District & Session Judge to be the office of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority:

The existing establishment of the District and Session Judge will function as the office of the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority.

21. Procedure for investigation of misbehaviour or incapacity of Presiding Officer:

The Presiding Officers of the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be governed by the Discipline and Appeal Rules applicable to Meghalaya Judicial Officers.

22. Vesting of power upon the Presiding Officer in respect of matters not covered by the Act:

If the Presiding Officer proposes that powers in respect of some matters in addition to what has been conferred by section 60 (1) of the Act is required to be vested upon him for efficient discharge of his duties, Government may consider the same and confer upon the Presiding Officer such power(s), not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, by a notification in the Official Gazette with the concurrence of the High Court of Meghalaya, Shillong.

CHAPTER IX
Miscellaneous

23. Net sown area that can be acquired in a State: The area of agricultural land in aggregate acquired for all projects in the State since the coming into force of the Act shall in no case, exceed twenty percent of the highest net sown area in an agricultural year during last ten years in the State.

24. Irrigated multi-cropped land that can be acquired in the State: The area of irrigated multi-cropped land, and aggregate acquired for all projects in the State, shall in no case, exceed **twenty percent** of the highest of such area in an agricultural year during last ten years in the State.

25. Taking over of Unutilised Acquired Land.

- (1) Where any land acquired under the Act remains unutilized (i.e. 50% (fifty percent) of the proposed project is not physically implemented on ground) in the period specified for setting up of the project or a period of five years whichever is later, from the date of taking over the possession by the requiring body, the same shall vest in Land Bank after issuing of a notice to the Requiring Body for whom the land was acquired and by giving an opportunity of being heard and by passing necessary written order by the Collector in this behalf.
- (2) After passing the written order as above, the Collector shall take the possession of the acquired land for the purpose vest in the Land Bank.
- (3) If the Requiring Body does not handover possession of the said land to the Collector, Collector shall be competent to take over the land by giving prior notice to the Requiring Body.

Form I
[See Sub Rule (2) of rule 3]
Request for Land Acquisition

From:

Name
And Designation of the Requiring Body

To:

The District Collector
District _____

Commissioner, R & R,

It is requested to acquire _____ acre(s) of land for _____ project/purpose and the details are furnished in Appendix I, II & III along with three copies of Combined Sketch showing the lands to be acquired.

The gestation period of the project will be _____ years and _____ months.

Requisite cost of acquisition including cost of social impact assessment study (SIA) is available and will be deposited in your office, as provided under provisions of the Right to Fair compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 as and when required by you. It is undertaken that all further necessary information and assistance will be provided on the date/time appointed/stipulated by you.

Yours faithfully,

Requiring Body.

Appendix – I

Name of the project:-

1. Name of the village:-
2. Name of the Municipality/Municipal Corporation:-
3. Name of the District:-
4. Details of land(s) to be acquired
5. Total area under request (in acres/Sq. metres):-
6. Boundaries of the area to be acquired:-

East :-

West :-

North :-

South :-

7. Whether the land is agricultural and irrigated multi-cropped land and area thereof:
8. Reasons for inclusion of agricultural and irrigated multi-cropped land

9. Details of buildings and other structures, tanks, wells, trees, etc.,
10. Reasons for the inclusion of religious building, graveyard or tomb etc. for acquisition, if any.

Requiring Body

Appendix - II

Name of the project:-

1. Department or Government or Company, Local Authority, Institution:
2. Official designation of the requiring body:-
3. Purpose of Acquisition (in detail):-
4. Whether the request is filed u/s 2 (1) of the Act by the Government or Department for its own use hold and control:-
5. Whether the request is filed u/s 2(1)(a) to 2(1) (f) of the Act:-
6. Whether the request is filed u/s 2(2) (a) or (b) of the Act:-
7. How many families are affected as described u/s 3 (c) (i) to (vi) of the Act:-
8. Whether the request is filed u/s 40 of the Act:-
9. If so, on what ground?
10. Has the land for the project been partially purchased from the owners by private negotiation?
11. If so, on what date and on what terms (please state the terms of negotiation in short and attach the copy of it)
12. Date of issue of administrative approval for the project (copy to be attached) in case of Government or Department or Local Authority.
13. Reasons for delay in filing request, if request is filed after 6 weeks from the date of administrative approval of the project in case of Government or Department or Local Authority.
14. By what time possession of the land is required.

Requiring Body

Appendix - III

Certificate to be furnished along with the request for acquisition of land by the requiring authorities

Name of the project:-

- 1) Certified that the project for which the land is sought to be acquired has been administratively approved vide Requiring Body letter No: _____ .
Dated _____ for acquisition under the Act.
- 2) The estimated cost of the project is of ₹ _____ and necessary budget was sanctioned and funds are available towards cost of acquisition.
- 3) The Requiring Body undertakes to pay the full amount as estimated by the Collector and/or in case of decree by the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority/High Court/Supreme Court as and when asked to do so by the Collector/District Collector.

Requiring Body

FORM NO. II
NOTIFICATION
(See sub-rule (4) of rule 3)

WHEREAS, acquisition of land area measuring _____ sq.m in _____ sub-division, _____ District for the purpose of _____ (proposed project) to be constructed/developed by _____ (name of the project developer) is/are proposed.

WHEREAS, a social impact assessment team including _____ (name & designation of the members) has been formed to consult, to survey and to take public hearing after publication of this Notification.

WHEREAS, the aforesaid team will conduct hearing on _____ (date) at _____ (time) at _____ (venue), on which all concerned are requested to remain present with their claims/objections/suggestions, if any.

WHEREAS, the concerned land owner Sri/Smt. _____ himself/herself or his/her representative may remain present for hearing for consent/approval for the project.

WHEREAS, the process must be completed and SIA report must be submitted along with the plan (SIMP) within the time specified in the rule 10.

WHEREAS, any attempt at coercion or threat against the process during the specified period will render the exercise null & void.

Now, therefore, if there is any requirement for information, anyone may contact the SIA Unit.

Secretary/Dy. Secretary/Under Secretary
Revenue Department, Govt. of Meghalaya.

FORM NO - III
(See sub rule (9) rule-3)

- A) List of socio-economic and cultural parameters to be covered by SIA
- 1) Number of families likely to be affected:-
 - 2) Number of families likely to be displaced:-
 - 3) Area of public lands likely to be affected:-
 - 4) Area of private lands likely to be affected:-
 - 5) Number of houses likely to be affected:-
 - 6) Number of other properties likely to be affected:-
 - 7) Is the land absolute minimum for the project:- Yes/No.
 - 8) Is the any alternate place for the project:- Yes/No.
 - 9) What is the Social Impact of the project in the area and how to address them with probable cost:-
 - 10) Overall cost of the project:-
 - 11) What is the livelihood of the affected families:-
 - 12) Whether and to what extent the following community properties, assets and infrastructure are likely to be affected:-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Extent	Cost of damages
(i)	Road	:-	
(ii)	Public transport	:-	
(iii)	Drainage	:-	
(iv)	Sanitation	:-	
(v)	Source of drinking water	:-	
(vi)	Source of water for cattle	:-	
(vii)	Community ponds	:-	
(viii)	Grazing lands	:-	
(IX)	Plantation	:-	
(x)	Post Office	:-	
(xi)	Fair price shop	:-	
(xii)	Food storage godown	:-	
(xiii)	Electricity supply	:-	
(xiv)	Health care facility	:-	
(XV)	Schools	:-	
(xvi)	Training facilities	:-	
(xvii)	Anganwadi	:-	
(xviii)	Children park	:-	
(xix)	Place of worship	:-	
(XX)	Traditional tribal Institution	:-	
(xxi)	Cremation ground	:-	
(xxii)	Burial ground	:-	

Demographic details of the population in the project area

- Age, sex, caste, religion
- Literacy, health and nutritional status

Poverty levels

Vulnerable groups

- Women, children, the elderly, women-headed households, the differently abled

Kinship patterns and women's role in the family

Social and cultural organization

Administrative organization

Civil society organizations and social movements Land use and livelihood

- Agriculture and non-agricultural use
- Quality of land - soil, water, trees etc.
- Livestock
- Formal and informal work and employment
- Household division of labour and women's work
- Migration
- Household income levels.
- Livelihood preferences
- Food Security

Local economic activities

- Formal and informal, local industries
- Access to credit
- Wage rates
- Specific livelihood activities women are involved in

Factor that contribute to local livelihoods

- Access to natural resources
- Common property resources
- Private assets
- Roads, transportation
- Irrigation facilities
- Access to markets
- Tourist sites
- Livelihood promotion programmes
- Cooperatives and other livelihood related associations

Quality of the living environment

- Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations
- Settlement patterns
- Houses
- Community and civic spaces
- Sites of religious and cultural meaning
- Physical infrastructure (including water supply, sewage systems etc.)
- Public service infrastructure (schools, health facilities, anganwadi centers, public distribution systems)
- Safety, crime, violence
- Social gathering points for women

B) Key impact areas**Impacts on land, livelihoods and income**

- Level and type of employment
- Intra-household employment patterns
- Income levels
- Food security
- Standard of living
- Access and control over productive resources
- Economic dependency or vulnerability
- Disruption of local economy
- Impoverishment risks
- Women's access to livelihood alternatives
- Capacity of existing health and education facilities
- Capacity of housing facilities
- Pressure of supply of local services
- Adequacy of electrical and water supply, roads, sanitation and waste management system
- Impact on private assets such as bore wells, temporary sheds etc.

Health impacts

- Health impacts due to in-migration
- Health impacts due to project activities with a special emphasis on
- Impact on women's health
- Impact on the elderly

Impacts on culture and social cohesion

- Transformation of local political structures
- Demographic changes
- Shifts in the economy-ecology balance
- Impacts on the norms, beliefs, values and cultural life
- Crime and illicit activities
- Stress of dislocation
- Impact of separation of family cohesion
- Violence against women

Impacts at different stages of the project cycle

The type, timing, duration, and intensity of social impacts will depend on and relate closely to the stages of the project cycle. Below is an indicative list of impacts

Pre-construction phase

- Interruption in the delivery of services
- Drop in productive investment
- Land speculation
- Stress of uncertainty

Construction phase

- Displacement and relocation
- Influx of migrant construction workforce
- Health impacts on those who continue to live close to the construction site

Operation phase

- Reduction in employment opportunities compared to the construction phase
- Economic benefits of the project
- Benefits on new infrastructure
- New patterns of social organization

De-commissioning phase

- Loss of economic opportunities
- Environmental degradation and its impact on livelihoods

Direct and indirect impacts

- "Direct impacts" will include all impacts that are likely to be experienced by the affected families
- "Indirect impacts" will include all impacts that may be experienced by those not directly affected by the acquisition of land (i.e. Direct land and livelihood losers), but those living in the project area

Differential impacts

- Impact on women, children, the elderly and the different abled
- Impacts identified through tools such as Gender Impact Assessment Checklists, and Vulnerability Resilience Mapping

Cumulative impacts

- Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area alongwith the identified impacts for the project in question.
- Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

C) Table of Contents for SIA Report

Chapter	Content
Executive Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Project and public purpose- Location- Size and attributes of land acquisition- Alternatives considered- Mitigation Measures
Detailed Project Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Background of the project, including developers background and governance management structure- Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the LARR Bill- Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, cost, risks- Examination of alternatives- Phases of project construction- Core design features and size and type of facilities- Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities- Work force requirements (temporary and permanent)- Details of SIA/EIA if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports- Applicable legislations and policies

Team composition, approach, methodology and schedule of the SIA

- List of all team members with qualifications, Gender experts to be included in team
- Description and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the SIA
- Sampling methodology used
- Overview of information/data sources used. Detailed reference must be included separately in the forms
- Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted. Details of the public hearings and the specific feedback incorporated into the Report must be included in the forms

Land Assessment

- Describe with the help of the maps, information from land inventories and primary sources
- Entire area of impact under the influence of the project (not limited to land area for acquisition)
- Total land requirement for the project
- Present use of any public, unutilized land in the vicinity of the project area
- Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquire, and the intended use
- Quantity and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project
- Nature, present use and classification of land and if agricultural land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns
- Size of holdings, ownership patterns, land distribution, and number of residential houses
- Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last 3 years

Estimation and enumeration (where required) of affected Families and assets

- Estimation of the following types of families that are
 - (a) Directly affected (own land that is proposed to be acquired)
 - Are tenants/occupy the land proposed to be acquired
- The Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights
- Depend on common property resources which will be affected due to acquisition of land for their livelihood
- Have been assigned land by the State Government or the Central Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition;
- Have been residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land
- Have depended on the land being acquired as a primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition

- (b) Indirectly impacted by the project (not affected directly by the acquisition of own lands)
- © Inventory of productive assets and significant lands
- Socio-economic and cultural Profile (affected area and Resettlement site)
- Demographic details of the population in the project area
 - Income and poverty levels
 - Vulnerable groups
 - Land use and livelihood
 - Local economic activities
 - Factors that contribute to local livelihoods
 - Kinship patterns and social and cultural organization
 - Administrative organization
 - Community-based and civil society organizations
 - Regional dynamics and historical change processes
 - Quality of the living environment
 - Framework and approach to identifying impacts
- Social impacts
- Description of impacts at various stages of the project cycle such as impacts on health and livelihoods and culture. For each type of impact, separate indication of whether it is a direct/indirect impact, differential impacts on different categories of affected families and where applicable cumulative impacts
 - Indicative list of impacts areas include : impacts on land, livelihoods and income, physical resources, private assets, public services and utilities, health, culture and social cohesion and gender based impacts
 - Final conclusions on : assessment of public purpose, less-displacing alternatives, minimum requirements of land, the nature and intensity of social impacts, the viability of the mitigation measures and the extent to which mitigation measures described in the SIMP will address the full range of social impacts and adverse social costs.
 - The above analysis will use the equity principle as a criteria of analysis for presenting a final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not
 - For reference and further information
- Analysis of costs and Benefits and recommendation on acquisition
- References and Forms

FORM No - IV**[See sub-rule 9 of rule 3]****Social impact Management Plan**

- Approach to mitigation.
- Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact.
- Measures that are included in the terms of R & R and compensation as outlined in the Act.
- Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the Project Proposal.
- Additional measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will undertake in response to the findings of the SIA process and public hearings.
- The SIMP must include a description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measure and timelines and costs for each activity.

FORM-V**PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT/DECLARATION FORM****[See sub-rules (1), (6) of rule 4]****Sl.No. Details of Person Concerned**

1. Name of the owner of the land/head of affected family connected with the land proposed to be acquired:-
2. Address:-
3. Village/Municipality/Township:-
4. District:-
5. Particulars of the land proposed for acquisition:-

I have been informed and explained about the proposal to acquire the above mentioned land for the project and I have acquainted myself with the proposal.

I am giving my consent out of my free will/I do not agree to the proposed acquisition.

Date:-**Signature/Thumb impression of the affected family(s)****Place:-**

FORM VI
(See sub rule (1) of rule-5)

Preliminary Notification

No. _____

Dated: _____

This notification is made under the provisions of Section - II (I) of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Act No.30/2013) to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector and _____ on any working day during the working hours.

The Government is pleased to authorize Officer _____ and his staff _____ to enter upon and survey land, take levels of any land, dig or bore into the sub-soil and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided and specified in section 12 of the said Act.

Under section 11(4) of the Act, no person shall make any transaction or cause any transaction of land i.e. sale/purchase, etc., or create any encumbrances on such land from the date of publication of such notification without prior approval of the Collector.

The Government is pleased to appoint _____ as Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement of the affected persons.

Objections to the acquisition, if any, may be filed by the person interested within 60 (sixty days) from the date of publication of this notification as provided under section 15 of the Act before District Collector.

Place:

Secretary/Jt. Secretary/Deputy Secretary
to the Government of Meghalaya

Date:

Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

FORM VII
PART-I (A)

For recording particulars of individual families while conducting their survey and census for preparation of a draft Development Plan

[See Sub-Rules (1), (5) of the Rule 6 and Rule 8]

Location & particulars of the area proposed to be acquired

- (i) Name of the Village (ii) Name of Block (iii) Name of Sub Division
 (iv) Name of District (v) Its distance from the Block (vi) Its distance from the Sub-Divisional Head
 quarters - (vii) Total area proposed to be acquired (viii) Urban/ rural area -

Sl. No.	Name, father's name & address of the head of the family	Sex	Age	Educational Qualification	Relation with the head of the family	Community Status	Occupation	& approx. Monthly income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8

Total area of land held by the family	Particulars of land proposed to be acquired	In whose name (s) the land proposed to be acquired has been recorded	Whether the family will become landless after acquisition	Particulars of other immovable properties to be lost by the family	Whether livelihood of the family is fully/partly dependent on the land being acquired. If so, indicate loss of monthly income.
9	10	11	12	13	14

Particulars of loss of forest right, if any	Particulars of loss of fishing right, if any	Particulars of loss of any other right/ benefit considered necessary	Type of house to be lost	Remarks, if any
15	16	17	18	19
				20

FORM VII
PART-I (B)

**For recording particulars of community benefits/infrastructural facilities enjoyed by the individual families while conducting their survey and census for preparation of a draft Development Plan
(See Sub-Rule (1) of the Rules 6 & 8)**

1. Name of Village, Sub-Division and District:-
2. Total No. of ST families whose lands are being acquired:-
3. No. of SC families whose lands are being acquired:-

List of existing common benefits/infrastructural facilities enjoyed by the families (and indicate distances)

1. Health care facilities:-
2. Means of transport.-
3. Electricity lines:-
4. Drinking water supply:-
5. Irrigation facility:-
6. Educational facilities:-
7. Sanitation and waste management:-
8. Community halls:-
9. Fair price shops:-
10. Government offices/institutions:-
11. Banks:-
12. NGOs:-
13. Markets:-
14. Cooperative societies:-
15. Religious places:-
16. Tourist sites:-
17. Play ground:-
18. Forest rights:-
19. Fishing rights:-
20. Any other common benefits/infrastructural facilities:
 4. Where jobs are created through the project, option of the family for getting job or one time payment of Rs. 5.00/- lakhs or an annual policy (as per item No. 4 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 5. Monthly subsistence allowance and an additional amount of Rs. 50,000/- to be provided to the family (as per item No. 5 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 6. Transportation cost to be provided to the family (as per item No. 6 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 7. Grant, if any, for construction of cattle shed or petty shop (as per item No. 7 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 8. If an artisan or small trader family amount of grant (as per item No. 8 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 9. In case of irrigation or hydel project, nature of fishing right proposed to be provided (as per item No. 9 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 10. Whether one time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000/- is proposed to be provided (as per item No. 10 of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 11. Whether stamp duty or other fees for registration of land or house will be borne by the Requiring Body (as per item No. 11 (1) of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 12. Whether the homestead land proposed to be allotted to the family will be encumbrance free (as per item No. 11 (2) of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -
 13. Whether the house will be allotted in the joint name of the husband and wife (as per item No. 11 (3) of the 2nd Schedule to the Act) -

FORM VII**PART-II (B)****For preparation of draft Development Plan****(Common benefits/infrastructural facilities to be made available the families****as per 3rd Schedule to the Act)****[See Sub-Rule (5) of the Rule 6]**List of common benefits/infrastructural facilities proposed to be provided to the families

1. Roads within the resettled villages and an all weather road link to the nearest pucca road, passages and easement rights proposed for all the resettled families:-
2. Proper drainage as well as sanitation plans proposed to be executed before physical resettlement-
3. One or more sources of assured safe drinking water proposed for each as per norms prescribed by the Government of India-
4. Provision for drinking water proposed for cattle-
5. Grazing land as per reasonable proportion-
6. Reasonable number of Fair Price Shops proposed to be established-
7. Meeting Hall proposed to be constructed-
8. Village Level Post Offices proposed to be established-
9. Seed-cum-fertilizer storage proposed to be constructed (if considered necessary)-
10. Basic irrigation facilities proposed to be made for agricultural land, if any, allocated to the resettled families-
11. Suitable transport facilities including public transport facilities through bus services proposed to be created for linking the resettled are with the nearby growth centres/urban localities-
12. Burial and cremation ground (depending on the practices of the cast/communities) proposed to be created-
13. Facilities for Sanitation including individual toilet points-
14. Individual single electric connections (or connection through non-conventional sources of energy like solar energy) for each household and public building proposed to be created.
15. Anganwadi Centres proposed to be established for providing supplemental nutritional services to the children and mothers-
16. Schools proposed to be constructed (as per provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009) -
17. Sub-Health Centre within two Km. range proposed to be established-
18. Primary Health Centre (as prescribed by the Government of India) proposed to be constructed-
19. Playground for children proposed to be constructed-
20. One community centre (for every 100 families) proposed to be constructed-
21. Particulars of separate land proposed to be earmarked for Traditional Tribal Institutions-
22. Provisions, proposed to be made for restoration of forest rights of the forest dweller families on non-timber forest produce and common property resources-
23. Appropriate security arrangements proposed to be made, if needed-
24. Veterinary service centre proposed to be established as per norms.

PART II (C)
(See Rule 8)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO BE MADE FOR THE DISPLACED ST AND SC FAMILIES

1. Provisions proposed for creation of alternative fuel, fodder and non-timber forest produce resources sufficient for meeting the needs of the families within a period of 5 years-
2. Whether arrangement has been made for payment one third amount of compensation to each ST and SC family as first instalment before taking over possession of their land-
3. Whether affected ST and SC families are proposed to be given resettlement in a Scheduled Area in a compact block so that they can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity-
4. Area of land proposed to be provided to the affected ST and SC families free of cost for community and social gatherings-
5. Where the ST and SC families are proposed to be given Rehabilitation and Resettlement outside the district in which land is being acquired, whether they are proposed to be paid an additional grant of 25% of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits to which they are normally entitled as per provision of section 41 (11) of the Act-
6. Where the ST and SC families are proposed to be given Rehabilitation and Resettlement in any Non-Scheduled Area, whether all the statutory safeguards, entitlements and benefits being enjoyed by them so long in the Scheduled Area, are proposed to be extended to them in the Non-Scheduled Area of Resettlement -
7. Where community rights have been settled in favour of the ST and SC families in the area proposed to be acquired under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, whether the benefits being enjoyed by each individual family have been quantified in monetary amount and proposed to be paid to each family in proportion to his share in such community right-
8. Any other proposal which the Administrator considers necessary for inclusion in the draft Development Plan-

PART II (C)
(See Rule 8)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO BE MADE FOR THE DISPLACED ST AND SC FAMILIES

1. Provisions proposed for creation of alternative fuel, fodder and non-timber forest produce resources sufficient for meeting the need of the families (within a period of 5 years-)
2. Whether arrangement has been made for payment one third amount of compensation to each ST and SC family as first instalment before taking over possession of their land-
3. Whether affected ST and SC families are proposed to be given resettlement in a Scheduled Area in a compact block so that they can retain their ethnic, linguistic and cultural identity-
4. Area of land proposed to be provided to the affected ST and SC families free of cost for community and social gatherings-
5. Where the ST and SC families are proposed to be given Rehabilitation and Resettlement outside the district in which land is being acquired, whether they are proposed to be paid an additional grant of 25% of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits to which they are normally entitled as per provision of section 41(11) of the Act-
6. Where the ST and SC families are proposed to be given Rehabilitation and Resettlement in any Non-Scheduled Area, whether all the statutory safeguards, entitlements and benefits being enjoyed by them so long in the Scheduled Area, are proposed to be extended to them in the Non-Scheduled Area of Resettlement-
7. Where community rights have been settled in favour of the ST and SC families in the area proposed to be acquired under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, whether the benefits being enjoyed by each individual family have been quantified in monetary amount and proposed to be paid to each family in proportion to his share in such community right-
8. Any other proposal which the Administrator considers necessary for inclusion in the draft Development Plan-

FORM VIII

[See rule (1) of rule 13]

Declaration

No: _____

Dated: _____

Whereas it appears to the Government that a total of _____ acres land is required in the Village _____ District _____ for public purpose, namely, _____.

Therefore declaration is made that the plot of land measuring more or less _____ acres of standard measurement in the Village _____ District _____ as per detail description below is under acquisition for the above said project and is required to be taken by the Government for public purposes:-

East :-

West :-

North :-

South :-

This declaration is made under section 19(1) of Act No. 30/2013 after hearing of objections of persons interested and due enquiry as provided u/s 15 of the Act No-30/2013. The number of families likely to be resettled due to Land Acquisition is _____ for whom Resettlement are has been identified, whose brief description is as followings:-

Village _____ District _____ Area _____ (in acres).

The Map/plan of the above land may be inspected in the office of the District Collector _____ on any working day.

A summary of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme is appended.

Dy. Secretary/Jt. Secretary/Secretary,
Revenue & Disaster Management Department.

7. Amount of compensation allowed for the land itself, without the trees, crops, buildings and structure, etc.
8. Factor by which the market value is to be multiplied in the case of Rural areas
9. Value of Land after multiplying by Multiplying Factor i.e. Amount of compensation allowed for the land itself, without the trees, crops, buildings and structures, etc.
(Multiplication of Col. 7 & 8)
10. Amount of compensation allowed for the Tenants' interest on the land, if any.
11. Amount of compensation allowed for the trees, crops, buildings and structure, wells, ponds and other immovable properties, if any. (To be specified).
12. Addl. Amount allowed for Interest under section 30(3) @12% per annum on the market value of years months from.....
(Date of publication under Section 11(1) to date of declaration of the Award/Payment/taking possession of land whichever is earlier.)
13. Amount of compensation allowed for damages under section 28.
14. TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION ALLOWED for the land, trees, crops, buildings and structures, etc., and for Tenants, interest and for damages, etc., if any.
(column 7 - 10)
15. Plus 100% 'Solatium' under section 30(1) of the Act.
16. TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION AWARDED FOR ACQUISITION OF THE LAND IN QUESTION.
17. TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION PAYABLE TO THE PERSONS INTERESTED UNDER THIS AWARD, (column 14 + 15).
(Rupees only.)
18. Establishment and contingency charges at the rate of % (on the amount at Col. 16 above).
19. Total Amount of this Award including Establishment and contingency charges.
(Column 16 + 17 above).
(Rupees..... only.)
20. Date of taking possession of the land under section 38(1) or 40(1) of the Act. (if under Section 40(1) the No. and date of the Order of Government giving authority to take possession, should be stated).
21. Basis of calculation of the compensation awarded.

Dated:

COLLECTOR

The:

(Signature and Seal)

APPORTIONMENT OF COMPENSATION

Amongst the Persons interested

(Vide section 29)

Name of the Persons Interested in the Award	Amount of compensation payable	Bank A/c No.	Remarks
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2

3

4

5

COLLECTOR
(Signature and Seal)

B. HAJONG,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Revenue and Disaster Management Department.